THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE 28 PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING, BT F. BRADFORD, JR.

At Two Bollars per annion, paid in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

Commission Warehouse

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON, Of Cincinnati, Ohio, Have erected large and commodious

Brick Warchouses & Cellars Lexington.—Apply to WILLIAM MACBEAN, or For the reception of all kinds of Merchandise, Manufactures and Produce, for Storage, and Sale on Commission, for forwarding by the river or to country merchants. Bills and debts collected and punctually remitted. Purchases made and generalized by the control of the control o punctually remitted. Purchases made and generally all BKOKERAGE and COMMISSION BU-SINESS, transacted.

Cincinnati, February 19-

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1817,

Is just published and for sale at this Office, by the gross, dozen, or single. Orders from a distance will be strictly attended to.

Medical Lectures.

Course of Lectures will be delivered in A the town of Lexington, during the approaching season, upon the following sub-

On the theory and practice of Medicine-By Dictor James Overton On Anatomy and Surgery-By Doctor B. W.

Dudley. On Obstetrics and the diseases of Women and

Children-By Dr. W. H. Richardson.
On Chemistry-By Dr. James Blythe.
The Lectures will be commenced on the foregoing branches, on the 2d Monday of November next

Just Received,

AND for sale next door to the Lexington Instruce Company, an elegant assortment of valuable BOOKS, comprising

Classical, Historical and Miscellaneous Works,

which will be disposed of on moderate and accommodating terms. Library companies and Book-sellers supplied at the usual deductions. A few set of select BRITISH CLASSICS, in various elegant and plain binding, and in case Lexington, October 7. 41-4

Dancing School

JOHN BARRAC, (Professor of Dancing,) RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that his DANCING SCHOOL will be opened on Friday the 18th of October, at Mr. Cornelius Coyle's house, corner of Jordan's Row and Main-street, where he proposes to teach the art of Dancing in all its various branches, with a variety of new and fashionable cortilators.

Persons desirous of being instricted are requested to apply at Mr. Giron's Confectionary Store, Millstreet, or to John Darrae at Mr. Wickliff's tavern. An Evening School will be opened for a limited number of young gentlemen on an immediate application—his time would not permit him otherwise

Regular PRACTISING BALLS will be established as soon as his pupils are sufficiently instructed
October 7.

41

THE partnership of FRV & CARSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and pay their respective balances; and those having demands against them, to bring forward their accounts for softly and the second forward and pay their respective balances; and those having demands against them, to bring forward their accounts for softly and their accounts for softly accounts for settlement.

JOHN FRY, W. CARSON.

August 1, 1816. 34-The business on the subscriber.

After be carried on by the subscriber.

JOHN FRY. The business of the above concern will here.

Journeymen Taylors. WANTED immediately five or six JOURNEY. MEN TAYLORS, to whom the following lib-

For making plain dress coat,
Plain pantaloons,
Waist-Coat,

Extra work paid for; and all other in the same

oportion.

Journeymen Taylors wishing to meet with em ployment, will meet with a steady seat.

DANIEL MANTOSH.

Nashville, Sept. 24, 1816.

41-4t

LEXINGTON MANUFACTORY THE Proprietors of this Extensive establishment are happy in any

&c.—Also every description of PRINTING, WRAPPING and WRITING PAPER, PASTE BOARDS, FULLERS BOARDS, SHEATHING PAPER, &c. Also, RECORD PAPER, and BLANK PAPER of superior quality of any description or to imitate any colour and quality at short notice.

Having spared no labour or expense in pro curing the best Machinery and Workmen in this country and from Europe the proprietors are confident that every article of their manufacture shall be equal in quality to anyi mported from Europe or manufactured in the United

In consequence of their having on hand : large stock of wool, the proprietors do not wish to receive more at present, but will want all they can obtain in a few months, for which they will give the highest prices paid in any part of America. They will however at all times exchange the goods of their Mauafactory for Wool or Rags. Persons desirous of selling stock or purchasing, or ordering goods, will please apply at said factory, or to J C & M. D. RICHARDSON, or J. & T. G. PRENTISS, August 27, 1816.

For Sale,

Seven lots on Water Street, beginning below RANAWAY from William Mitchell, of Mont

One-third of the purchase money will be required in hand—on the balance, a liberal credit will be given of one, two and three years. The title is unexceptionable, the situation on one of the most improving streets in

JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH. June 20, 1816.

IRONSIDES TAVERN.

THE subscriber having taken the above establishment, hopes by his attention to merit a continuation of the support that has been so berally given to the house, particularly by ravellers.

JABEZ VIGUS. August 5, 1816.

NEW GOODS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

E. WARFIELD

Has just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening at his Store, Main-street, Lexing-ton, an elegant assortment of Merchandise, which he is determined to sell low, wholesale or retail for Cash—he has fresh Teas, and many India goods that have been very scarce for some time past.—such as Senshaws, Lutestrings, Sursuckers, India Mulls, plain and figured China ware, &c. &c. together with an elegant asset ment of figure with an elegant asset ment of figure asset. elegant assortment of fancy goods, suitable to the season. May 10, 1816.

ANDREW STAINTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, AS opened an assortment of Merchandise, in that commodious brick building on Main street, nearly opposite Mr. Lewis Sanders's Domestic Warehouse, which lie will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash, coun-

try produce, plank, scantling, &c.
Having rented Mr. Sanders's Steam Mill, at the lower end of Water-street, he is in want of Wheat and shelled Corn—Sine is now grinding, and the highest price will be given, delivered at the Mill, for these articles. In the purchase or sale of produce and merchandise, or any other business, in the Commission line, he flatters himself his long experience, and extensive acquaintance, will enable him to serve in the best manner, all those who may please to favor him with their commands

Lexington, June 22, 1816.

ALEXANDER PARKER & SON Have just received from Philadelphia in addition

to their former assortment, and now opening at their Store on Main street, opposite the Court House Lexington, A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

French, British & India Goods,

Also-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

Which they will sell by Wholesale or Retail on he most reduced prices for Cash.

June 4, 1816. 24-tf

Wool Carding.

TO WOOL AND COTTON

MANUFACTURERS.

The subscriber has two Wool Carding Machines just finished for sale, also two Throstles of 198 spindles each, 3 Engines for Carding Cotton, a Roving frame of 12 Cans, 2 Drawing frames of 3 heads each, a Reel, &c. &c. These Machines will be warranted to perform as well as any ever made in this country, and not inferior to those made in the eastern states; they will be sold altogether or separatel, for Cash at 6, 12, 18, & 24 months, or for young Negroes, or Whisky, Bacon, Bees-Wax and Tallow. &c. &c. &c.
THOMAS STUDMAN.
Lexington, April 28th, 1816. 18-16

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO THE LADIES.

THE Lexington Manufacturing Company are desirons of obtaining a quantity of fine bleached Linen and Cotton RAGS, which are necessary to enable them to manufacture the important article of fine Paper, of which so much is annually imported, and HE Proprietors of this Extensive establishment are happy in announcing to the public that their Buildings are completed and their Machinery in full operation.

They are ready to receive orders for all kinds and qualities of BROAD CLOTHS, CASIMERES, PLAINS, FLANNELS, COATINGS, BIANKETS & NEGRO CLOTHS; also FEL.

TINGS for papermakers, BILLIARD CLOTHS & secondary of the ladies in the eastern states, viz. to keep a Rag Bag, which is usually hung up in a place convenient for the purpose, and in which are eleposited the Rags that almost daily appear in every large family.—At the end of the year your rag bags thus attended, will produce you a liberal sum for pin-money, and greatly aid the important manufactories of your state. factories of your state

Six Cents in money will be paid for fine bleached Linen or Cotton Rags—and a price in proportion for coarser quality, or for tow made from flax or hemp. Apply at the Lexington Manufactory or to J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

Lexington, Nov. 22, 1815. 48-tf

For Sale

IN the vicinity of Lexington, 4 or 5 first rate MILCH COWS, with fine young Caives, also an English Heifer and Bull Calf, from a strain equal to any in the state. They will all be sold reasonable for cash. Inquire of the Printer.

27-tf

Weaving.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has removed to one of widow Russell's houses in Jefferson-Street, where he continues to carry on the weaving of Broad Damask and Daper figured Carpets, Counterpanes, Double Coverlids, Burdye, Huckaback, Satinets, &c. &c. 36tf. GEORGE THOMSON GEORGE THOMSON.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Bradford & Bowles Steam Mill, to the corner of Spring street, opposite the Play-house, the whole containing 200 feet front on Water street, and upwards of 90 feet on Spring street; this ground will be so divided as to make Seven Lots, of about 29 feet each, but if more agreeable to purchasers, will be sold in larger lots.

One-third of the purchase money will be re-GEORGE COLVERT October 15, 1816.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF

Parker & Graves IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent —

Settled by William W. Graves,
JAMES P. PARKER, WILLIAM W. GRAVES. Lexington, April 11, 1816.

William W. Graves,

In addition to the late stock, is just receiving a fresh supply of MERCHANDISE, suitable for the resent and approaching seasons, consisting of-Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Queens, Glass & FAlso Wines & Young Hyson & Topical & Imperial

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

J. B. BORLAND.

(No. 47, Main Street Lexington,) Has just received and opened an extensive assortment of

FRESH DRY GOODS.

Among which are the following articles: BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERS, great variety of CALICOES, CAMBRICS, Satin, Stripe, Corded and Figured do. Plain, Book and Leno MUSLIN,

Figured do. do. do. Elegant worked muslin ROBES, Variety Ginghams

Variety Ginghams

Do. HANDKERCHIEFS,

Do. 4qrs. IRISH LINEVS,

5 qrs. do. SHEETINGS,

Plain and changeable SILKS,

Good assortment RIBBONS, VESTINGS,

DIMITIES, Furniture DIMITIES, Silk and
Cotton, HOSIERY, Silk and Kidd GLOVES,

SATINNETTS, VIGONETS, domestic Gingsand SHETINGS, a variety of FANCY

hams and SHIRTINGS, a variety of FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.

The above goods were purshased in New York at the lowest Cash prices, and will be sold low-purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Lexington, May, 18.

To the Public. MY Shop is next door to the Kentucky Gazette mining-office, where I carry on my business in its several branches of SADDLING & MILITARY ACCOUTREMENT MAKING.—I tender my grateful acknowledgments to my customers for the distinguished patronage I have received from them. My friends and the public are assured of prompt accommodations.—I feel confident that with the aid of some of the best workmen and a constant supply of the most choice materials, I shall be able to render ample satisfaction to those who may please to favour me with their applications by order or otherwise. JOPN BRYAN.

Patent Elastic Saddles.

A word to those who are fond of easy riding.

The complaint against hard and uncasy saddles which is for the most part a just and general one, and is really a great grievance to those who have much is really a great grevance to those who have much riding to do, has caused me to turn my mind particularly to that subject, with a view if possible to remedy the evil—I can with confidence assure the public that I have accomplished it—I have projected a plan which is by means of strong and well tempered steel springs, so constructed as to support the saddle seat & give much greater ease to both rider & horse, than saddles made in the common way or any other that I have eyer seen, can possibly do. The plan is entirely different from the English clastic saddles with spring bars of steel, whalebone, &c, and also from those with wire springs, and I conceive also from those with wire springs, and I conceive much superior to either, as the elasticity is greater and the tree not being put out of its original form will not be subject to hurting horses on journeys which is complained of in thesaddles with spring bars. A number of gentlemen in this town and it vicinity, have those saddles now in use, and but one sentiment. I believe exists among them in favour of their seperiority—The invention is equally as applicable to ladies saddles as to gentlemens. Any per cable to ladies saddles as to gentlemens'. Any person desirous of purchaling those easy saddles, is at liberty first to make trial of one and judge of their ease for themselves. In point of durability I will recover the same that same the same th warrant them equal to any other saddles, and supe

rior to most.

I have obtained a Patent from the United States for this invention, and am ready to dispose of patent rights to Saddlers, for other consties or states—If required, I will furnish a tree with springs ready fixed and strained, which may serve as a model to reach by saddlers and strained. ready fixed and stramed, which del to work by, and will give the necessary instru-



Stills for Sale.

The Subscriber has on hand, Stills of differ ent sizes and of the best quality, which he will sell low for cash. He has lately received from Philadelphia a quantity of Copper, which enables him to furnish

Stills and Boilers Of any size, at the shortest notice. He also continues to carry on the

TINNING BUSINESS,

Two or three JOURNEYMEN TINNERS would be employed, to whom the highest wages will be given.

M. FISHEL Lexington, October 1, 1816.

M. FISHEL.

From the Kingston, (Jamaica) Royal Gazette, Aug. 10.

THREE FINGERED JACK.

The following account published by Dr. Mosely in his treatise on sugar, of the combat between John Reeder and Three-Fingered between John Reeder and Three-Fingered Jack, a notorious runaway, which took place on the 27th January, 1781, near Mount Libanus, in St Thomas' in the east, will be read it is presumed, with some interest, on account of his recent death. John Reeder received the reward of one hundred pounds of fered by the proclamation of major-general John Dalling, governor of this island, and afterwards had an annual stipend of twenty five pounds, which was increased of late years to thirty pounds, and paid under the poll-tax law.

Formerly there was no regular method of treating the yaws in the West-Indies. It was the plains, and set the civil power, and treating the yaws in the West-Indies. It was the plains of that island, at defi-

treating the yaws in the West-Indies. It was thought to be a disorder that would have its course, and, if interrupted, that it would be He had neither accomplice nor associate thought to be a disorder that would have its course, and, if interrupted, that it would be dangerous. It was then the custom, when a negro was attacked with it, to separate him from the rest, and send him to some lonely place by the sea-side, to bathe; or into some provision ground, or plantain-walk, where he could act as a watchman, and maintain himself, without any expense to the estate, until he was well; shen he was brought back to the sugar-work.

A cold, damp, the had neither accomplice nor associate—There were a tew runaway negroes in the woods near Mount Libanus, the place of his retreat: but he had crossed their forcheads with some of the magic in his horn, and they could not betray him. But he trusted no one. He scorned assistance. He ascended above sharteness. By his magic, he was not only the dread of the negroes, but there were many white pro-

But this rarely happened. A cold, damp, smoky hut, for his habitation; snakes and lizards his companions; crude, viscid food, and bad water, his only support; and shunned as a leper; he usually sunk from the land of

But some of these abandoned exiles lived, in spite of the common law of nature, and surived a general mutation of their muscles ligaments, and osteology: became also hide ously white in their woolly hair and skin with their limbs and bodies twisted and turn ed, by the force of the distemper, into shock ing grotesque figures, resembling woody ex-crescences, or stumps of trees—or old Egyp tian figures, that seems as if they had been made of the ends of the buman and begin nings of the brutal form; which figures are, by some antiquaries, taken for gods, and by thers for devils.

In their banishment, their buts often be came the receptacles of robbers and fugitive negroes: and as they had no power to resis any who chose to take shelter in their hovels they had nothing to lose and were forsaken by

the world; a tiger would hardly molest them.
Their desperate guests never did.
The host of the hut, as he grew more misshapen, generally became more subtle: this we observe in England in crooked, scrophulous persons; as if nature disliked people's being both cunning and strong.

Many of their wayward visitors were deeply skilled in magic, and what we call the bluck art, which they brought with them from Africa: and, in return for their accommodation they usually taught their landlord the myste ries of sigils, spells and sorcery; and illumina red him in all the occult science of Ob.*

These ugly, loathsome creatures, thus became oracles of woods & unfrequented places; and were resorted to secretly, by the wretched in mind, and by the malicious for wicked pur Obi and gambling, are the only instances, I

have been able to discover, among the natives of the negro land in Africa, in which any effort at combining ideas has ever been demonstra-The science of obi is very extensive

or consuming them by lingering illness, is made of grave dirt, hair, teeth of sharks, and other creatures, blood, feathers, egg. shells, lack before he perceived them lie was reast-Obi, for the purposes of bewitching people, images in wax, the hearts of birds, and some potent roots, weeds, and bushes, of which Europeans are at this time ignorant; but which the mouth of a cave. were known for the same purposes, to the an-

cients. Certain mixtures of these ingredients are burnt, or buried very deep in the ground; or hung up a chimney; or laid-under the threshhold of the door of the party to suffer; with incantation songs or curses, performed at mid-night, regarding the aspect of the moon. The party who wants to do the mischief, is also sent to burying grounds, or some secret place, which spirits are supposed to frequent, to invoke his dead parents to assist him in the

These magicians will interrogate the patient, as to the part of the body most afficied.
This part they will torture with pinching, drawing with gourds or calibashes, beating and pressing. When the patient is exhausted with this rough magnetising, obi brings out an old rusty nail, or piece of bone, or an ass's tooth, or the jaw bone of a rat, or a fragment of a quart bettle, from the part and of a quart bottle, from the part; and the pa-

tient is well the next day

The most wrinkled and most deformed Obian magicians are most venerated. This was the case among the Egyptians and Chaldeans. In general, obi-men are more sagacious than obi women in giving or taking away diseases; and in the application of poisons. It is in their department to blind pigs and poultry, and lass in his hand, threw hims pice at the back of the cave.

Reder's currently the property of the pro lame cattle.

It is the province of the ohi women to dispose of the passions. They sell foul winds for inconstant mariners; dreams and phantasies for jealousy; vexation and pain in the heart, for perfidious love; and for the perturbated, impatient and wretched, at the tardy acts of time, to turn in prophetic fury to a future page in the book of Fate, and amaze the rav-

shed sense of the tempest-tossed querent.
Laws have been made in the West-Indies to punish the obian practice with death; but they have had no effect. Laws, constructed in the West-Indies, can never suppress the effect of Jack in the beliy

deas, the origin of which is in the centre of

I saw the obi of the famous negro robber Three-Fingered Jack, the terror of Jamaica in 1780 and 1781. The Maroons who slew him brought it to me

His obi consisted of the end of a goat's horn, filled with a compound of grave dirt, ashes, the blood of a black cat, and human fat: all

the negroes, but there were many white peo-ple, who believed he was possessed of some upernatural power.

In hot climates females marry very young and often with great disparity of age. Here tack was the author of many troubles; for several matches proved unhappy. "Give a dog an ill name, and hang him."

Clamours rose on clamours against the cru-el sorcerer: and every conjugal mishap was laid at the door of Jack's matific spell of tying the point on the wedding day.

God knows poor Jack had sine enough of

God knows poor Jack, had sins enough of his own to carry; without loading him with the sins of others. He would snoner have made a medcan cauldron for the whole island, than disturb one lady's happiness. He had many opportunities; and, though he had a mortal hatred to white, men, he was never known to hurt a child, or abuse a woman. But even Jack himself was born to die. Allured by the reward offered by governor Dalling, in a proclamation dated the 12th December, 1780, and by a resolution which followed it, of the house of assembly, two negrees, Quashee and Sam, both of Scot's Hall, Marcon-town, with a party of their townsmen, went in search of him.

went in search of bim. Quashee, before he set out on the expedi-tion, got himself christened, and changed his name to James [John] Reeder.

The expedition commenced; and the whole party had been creeping about in the woods for three weeks, and blockading, as it were, the deepest recesses of the most inaccessible part of the island, where Jack, far remote from all human society, resided, but in vain.

Reeder and Sam, tired with this mode of war, resolved on proceeding in search of his retreat, and taking him, by storming it, or per-

ishing in the attempt.

They took with them a little boy, a proper spirit, and a good shot, and left the rest of the These three, whom I well knew, had not been long separated, before their cunning eyes discovered, by impressions among the weeds

and bushes, that some person must lately have been that way.

They softly followed these impressions making not the least noise. Presently they

ing plantains, by a little fire on the ground at

I his was a scene, not where ordinary actors had a common part to play.

Jack's looks were fierce and terrible. He

told he would kill them. Reeder, instead of shooting Jack, replied, that his obi had no power to hurthim; for he was christened; and that his name was no longer Quastice.
Jack knew Reeder; and as if paralyzed, he left his two guns remaining on the ground, and

took up only his cutlass.

These two had a desperate engagement several years before in the woods; in which con-A negro, who thinks himself bewitched by flict Jack lost his two fingers, which was the obi. will apply to an obi-man or obi-woman, f.r. orig n of his present name; but Jack then beat Reeder, and almost killed him, with several others who assisted him, and they fled from

To do three fingered Jack justice, he would now have killed both Reeder and Sam; for, at first, they were frightened at the sight of him, and the dreadful tone of his voice; and well they might: they had besides, no retreat, and were to grapple with the bravest and strong-

est man in the world. But Jack was _____, for he had prophesied that white obi would get the better of him; and from experience, he knew the charm would lose none of its strength in the hands of Reed-

Without further parley, Jack, with his cutlass in his hand, threw himself down a preci-

Reeder's gun missed fire. Sam shot him in the shoulder. Reeder, like an English built dog, never looked, but, with his cutlass in his hand plunged headlong down after Jack. The descent was about thirty yards, and almost perpendicular. Both of them had preserved their cutlasses in the fall.

Here was the stage, on which two of the stoutest hearts, that were ever hooped with ribs, began their bloody struggle.

The little boy, who was ordered to keep.

back out of harm's way, now reached the top of the precipice, and, during the fight, shot

**House of Assembly, 29th Dec 1789.

**House of Assembly, 29th Dec 1789.

**Resolved, That over and above the reward of one hundred points offered by his maje sty's proclamation, for taking or killing the rebellious negrocalled Three-Fingered Jack, the further reward of Freedom, said to his servants, "Seek me a woman (erainent for on) that hath a familiar spirit."

His servants replied to him "There is a woman (mistress in the art of 0B) that hath a familiar spirit at Endor."

When the witch of Endor came to saul, he said to her, "Divine unto me (by the witcheraft of 0B) by the familiar spirit, and bring me up whom I shall name unto thee." I Samuel xxviii. v. 7 and 8.

By the House, **SAMUEL HOWELL, Cl. As,"

Sam was crafty, and coolly took a round-a-bout way to get to the field of action. When he arrived at the spot where it began, Jack and Reeder had closed, and tumbled together down another precipite, on the side of the mountain, in which fall they both lost their weapons. Sam descended after them, who also lost his

cutlass among the trees and bushes, in get-

When he came to them, though without weapons they were not idle; and luckily for Reeder, Jacks wounds were very deep and desperate, and he was in great agony.

Sam came up just time enough to save Reeder: for Jack had caught him by the throat, with his giant's grasp, freeder then was with his right hand almost cut off, and Jack streaming with blood from his shoulder and belly; both covered with gore and gashes In this state Sam was umpire, and decided the fate of the battle. He knocked Jack down

with a piece of a rock.

When the lion fell, the two tigers got upon

him, and heat his brains out with stones.

The little boy soon after found his way to them. He had a cutlass with which they cut off Jack's head, and three-fingered hand and took them in triumph to Morant Bay.

There they put their trophies into a pail of rum; and, followed by a vast concourse of negroes, now no longer afraid of Jack's Ohi, they carried them to Kingston and Spanish Town; and claimed the reward of the king's proclamation, and the house of assembly.

DIED-In Hannah's Town, on Tuesday night, at a very advanced age, JOHN REEDER, a well known black man, as having been many years captain of the Charles Town Maroons. He is the person who, in the year 1781, after a most severe personal conflict, killed the noted and desperate robber Three-Fingered Jack, who was supposed by the negroes to be pos-sessed of supernatural powers, and deemed invulnerable from all attacks. In consequence of this service. Reeder received an annual stipend from the government. He did not know his exact age, but said only a few days ago, that he was but a boy at the first peace with the Maroons in the year 1759.

[Kingston (Jam) paper 3d Aug.

From the Aurora.

We have been some days in possession of files There are two papers, one called el Renacron, which is the official paper of the new national government; the other is called the Censer, a free and ably conducted paper, abounding with judicious and enlightened discoust.

last. The following are extracts and abstracts

FROM THE REDACTOR OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED AT THE CITY OF FUCUMAN.

On the 24th of May, 1816, two thirds of the delegates of the United provinces having re-ported their presence to the proper authorities at the seat of the general government, they pro-ceeded to organize themselves in form, and gloomy and burning priesthood. having appointed Pedro Madrano their president, and Jose Mariano Serrano secretary, for the session-They proceeded to the busi for which they were elected, and after delibera-tion, adopted the following Resolutions:

1st. The congress of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata is declared to be legally installed, as the supreme authority representing the people of these provinces, and for them exercising the functions of an independent govern-

2d. In order that due honour be done to the people, the only legitimate source of sovereign power, their representatives in congress assembled, determine on their behalf, that this congress shall be addressed and distinguished by the title Sobera no senior, (sovereign without any superior lord) on all occasions when it shall be necessary to address the national congress. The deputies of the people to the general conpress, shall not in their individual capacity, he entitled to any distinction or privileges above

And it was resolved that these acts and the declaration of independence be made public throughout these United Provinces, and communicated to all the public functionaries and to the other free provinces of South America.

Done at Tucuman, 24th May, 1816. (Signed) PEDRO MEDRANO, President.

election of a proper person to fulfil the duties do, commander-in-chief of the interior of the expedition of the late governor Lewis. of the executive magistracy, or director of the provinces, for the royalists, had fallen United Provinces, when coloned Don Juan Mar-back with the few forces under his or-tin Punredon, was unanimously elected. tin Puyrredon, was unanimously elected.

solid and durable when founded on the public

I most earnestly recommend to you the main tenance of the sacred cause of liberty and inde pendence, the destruction of every thing tend ing to public or private corruption, the repres red up by foreign agents and evil disposed persons, have placed the cause of the republic for some time in more iminent peril within, than could arise from any efforts of an exterior ene-

Permit me to congratulate our constituents and the congress of these states, on the choice of a person so well qualified to fulfil the important functions of supreme director, and to realize the high expectations of the people. Heaven guide all your steps, preside in all your deliberations, and conduct you and our country through the ways of peace, justice and truth, days of election. A person who was for the liberty and happiness of these United

After which the director was escorted to his residence, and the sitting of the congress was

In the newspaper called El Censor, we find music and songs, allegorical of the occa-that a proclamation was published at Buenos sion. Ayres on the 19th July.

PROCLAMATION.

government by the supreme director of the glory and courage to raise the standard United Provinces that the independence of these of liberty, who was afterwards made prisprovinces has been proclaimed in manner fol- oner, and shot by the cruel Spaniards at

"The sovereign congress of the United Pro. the age of seventy. vinces of Rio de la Plata, assembled at Tucuman have under this date declared the INDEPENsented so favourable an aspect. The

I communicate to your excellency this important information, so that you may govern yourself thereby, and in order that you may cause the publication of this happy event to be made throughout all the districts of your pro-

inicial administration.

Done at Tucuman, 9th July.

(Signed) JUAN MARTIN PUYRREDON.

(Signed) SYLVESTER ZCAZATE, Sec'ry To his excellency the President of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

Wherefore, -I the director of the Province of qualities of the republic Buenos Ayres, do make known by this my proc-lamation, that this province is forever released and free from the authority of the Spanish monsuffered so many oppressions and afflictions. As this happy event has been already anticiparue American hearts, I recommend it to all the ood citizens of this province, to address most ervent thanks to the Almighty disposer of na-ions, for as much as that be has been pleased o elevate us to the dignity of a free people, and in independent nation, &c. &c.

(Signed) MIGUEL de ZRIGOYEN. Manuel Obligado Secretary.

The private accounts which well informed ersons bring from Buenos Ayres, amounts to his, that there appears to be no danger of the iberties of the Republic of Rio de la Plata, un ess from the dangerous influence of the pries good, who appear there, as every where else, under the disguise of the ministers of Christ to be performing the ministry of the Devil, and ger to prostrate every power and undermine every authority which ndependent of their influence. General knowledge has made very little progress among the great mass of those who are born in South America. The policy of the monarchy and the priesthood, have conspired with as much suc cess, as the professors of Islamism to exclude every sort of knowledge and study, but that of mysterics above the reach of human reason, and dogmas repugnant to the beneficence of a wise and good God, and a mild and merciful Redeemer. The torments of hell are painted in such hideous forms to the people of South America, as to absorb every other feeling where the fa-naticism takes effect, and to render the good cir-and the bounties of the fruit ful earth, which God ntended as a paradise for man, only a mor fruitful source of misery to the unfortunate beings. The multitudes of the priests, which ap From these papers we find that the national government was established at Tucuman, and that independence was proclaimed there in May gress of liberty more than any other obstacle; and in the opinion of some, threatens it still, either with subversion, or the most dreadful of all sacrifices, that is, massacre in the name of

Let us hope that the experience of ages will not be thrown away, and that a spirit more mild and consistent with the gospel of Christ will prevail; and that so fair a portion of creation will not be desolated by the fell fury of a

MEXICO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9. The editors of the Mercantile Adver-

tiser were yesterday favoured with a translation of the following interesting intelligence from Mexice. The fact here stated of the revolutionists having taken possession of Matagorda, is confirmed by the report of captain Fowler, from New Orleans.

"His excellency Don Jose Manuel de Herrera, minister plenipotentiary from the Republican Government of Mexico, to the United States, has communicated, under date of 24th August last, from the port of Matagorda, to a respectable person at Philadelphia, the following information:

The republican army of the province of Vera Cruz, under the command of tion of France. - Richmond Compiler general Vittoria laid siege, on the 18th of July last to the cities of Cordova and Orizabo, which were then on the eve of surrendering. The commander-in-chief LINE OF FORTS FROM ST. LOUIS TO THE of the republican troops of the province on the 3d of Jane, they proceeded to the them with all haste. General Arredon-To explore this route, was a principal object After the election was declared, and the oath of office solemly administered, the president of the wingdom of Leon, in consequence of 200 miles are good road, and 150 miles conthe following effect.

Sir,—I recommend to you in the name of our country to be vigilant against the licentiousness which may be directed against the principles of our holy religion. Remember that no state can long exist without religion of some kind, and that the existence of the state will be more solid and dwarf. capital of the province of Texas, which est for this purpose, was garrisoned by the regiment of Estransdure one of the most famous corps bia, extends a distance of 3,388 miles. A line tramadura, one of the most famous corps of the royal party.

"The republican army of the North to fort. colonel Piere, during the absence of general Toledo who is now in the Untted! States on business of moment and whose presence with the army is impatiently

"The representatives who are to compeople, and by the present time will have opened their session. It afforded great pleasure to see the joy and enthusiasm lived 24 leagues higher than the Kansas, on which pervaded the Mexicans on the the south bank of the Missouri, and were then witness to this interresting scene says, that in the province of Valadolid, there were various likenesses of Washington and Franklin, which the people carried The Osages are almost the only Indians who in their processions, accompanied with

"Between Washington and Franklin, some carried the resemblance of the gen-Whereas, it has been communicated to this eral Cura Balgo, the first who had the

perce of all this part of South America, and its next congress, formed of men of influence well proportioned, and equally civilized as the freedom from the dominion, power, laws and will remove all those difficulties, which, osages. They originally were settled on the authority of the kings of Spain and the Spanish until the present moment, have paralyzed. until the present moment, have paralyzed that rapid progress which was looked for in a revolution created by the unanimous and express will of the people.

"The immense resources which our beautiful country contains, will henceforward be administered by a government, which, meriting the public confidence, will give a new impulse and will cause itself to be felt by the physical and moral

"The next campaign will be an object of lively interest to all men who are really lovers of the sacred rights of humanirehy, under which for three centuries we have ty; it will complete the emancipation of that fine country from the oppressive hand of despotism. The inhabitants of Mexico will hereafter be enabled to enjoy and participate equally the precious gifts with which nature has favoured them."

CENSUS.

the United States. According to the Census ground is at the usual height of 10 or 18 feet of 1790, we had 3,929,326 above the water, and therefore not overflown. 1810. 7,259,903

Mr. N. calculates, that in 1820 we shall probably have a population of 9,965,178 souls. The western states will, of course, increase much faster than those on the seaboard-Kentucky (for instance) is calculated to increase 60 per cent in ten years—Tennessee, 75 per cent—Ohio, 150—Louisiana, 125—Indiana, 700 -Mississippi Territory, 125-Illinois Territory, 600-Missouri Territory, 500-While of all the Atlantic states the greatest increase is allowed to Pennsylvania, being but 33 1-3 per cent-Virginia is estimated at but 15.

stand in the following order, as to their gross population: New York, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, North-Carolina, Massachusetts, South Carolina, Tennessee, Maryland, Geor-gia, Maine, New-Jersey, Connecticut, Vermont, New-Hampshire, Louisiana, Indiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Rhode Island, Delaware,

In gross numbers, Virginia now stands first, (being 974, 622,) New York next (being 959, 049,) -- Pennsylvania third, (being 810, 91) --Massachusetts, inclusive of Maine, the fourth, viz :-- (700 745,) &c. &c.

Mr. Niles has not calculated the rates of actual increase on the three last census's--but the rates of the whole increase may thus be

Increase from 1790 to 1800-35 per cent. 1800 to 1810-36

Taking 35 per cent, therefore, as the average of our increase for every ten years, these

1st. That the United States double their population in twenty-eight years : That, applying the same ratio of crease to the next census, we may be expected to number in 1820, about 9,846,258 conly 117,910 souls less than Mr. Niles estimates. Let us say then, in round numbers, that in 182), our population will amount to ten millions of souls -- Where is the limit to this astonishing extension?-Let us suppose, what will probably be more correct, that our numbers will not advance every ten years as much

17,290,000 21,958,300 1850 By these estimates, the U. States will have 33 years, a population of nearly twenty two

PROM THE LYNCHBURG PRESS.

PACIFIC OCEAN.

of 13 forts, erected between these two points, would give an average of 260 miles from fort "The republican army of the North to fort. An army of 2,000 men would admit is, for the present under the command of of one hundred and fifty to each post, which would be a sufficient protection against any Indian force that might prove hostile

Station 1st. At the junction of the river Kanza with the river Missouri, in lat. 33 31, and 340 miles from St. Louis. The Missouri is here 500 yards in breadth, and the Kanza 340 yards. On the banks of the latter river pose the next congress are named by the reside the Indians of the same name, consist. ing of two small villages, one at about twenty the other forty leagues from its mouth, and amounting to about 300 men. more numerous, but they have been reduced and banished by the Sauks and Ayauways. who being better supplied with arms, have an advantage over the Kansas, though the latter are not less fierce or warlike than themselves occupy the country between St. Louis and the station, and they have been always at peace with the United States.

Station 2d. At the junction of the great ri ver Platte with the Missouri, in lat. 40 45, and 260 miles from the first station. The Indian tribes in this neighborhood are the Ottos, the Missouri Indians and the Pawnees.

Station 3d. At the junction of the great river Sioux with the Missouri, 253 miles from station 2d. This river comes in from the north, and is about 110 yards wide. It is navigable two miles from its mouth. The Sioux The indians who inhabit this quarter, are stout, partment in her case.

Station 4th. The Sioux pass, of the three rivers, 299 miles from 3d station. These three streams fall into the Missouri, nearly at the ame point-The first 35 yards wide-The 2d, 12 yards wide, and the 3d nearly of the same

Station 5th. At the junction of the Chyeane river, 158 miles from station 4th. The Indians who originally inhabited the banks of this riv er, were very numerous; but from their frequent wars with the Sioux, have been reduced

to 800, their present number.
Station 6th Fort Manan, 290 miles from station 5th. This place received its name from governor Lewis and his party wintering here. their route to the Pacific ocean. It is situa ted in a point of low grounds, on the north side of the Missouri, covered with tall and heavy cotton wood. Its lat. is 47 21, and the compured distance from the mouth of the Missouri, 16:0 miles. Three distinct nations of Indians reside in the vicinity of this place. The Mandans, the Ahnahaways, and the Winnetarees. These tribes all live in harmony with each

Station 7th. The mouth of Yellow-stone river Nile's Weekly Register presents us with 286 miles from station 6th. At the point of siews of the past and probable population of junction of this river with the Missouri, the above the water, and therefore not overflown. The Ye low-stone, which had been known to the French, as the Rochejanne river, according to information in the Rocky Mountains; it heads are near those of the Missouri and th Platte, and it may be navigated in canoes almost to its head. The Missouri at its junction is 520 yards wide, and the Yellow-stone, 853 yards. The Indians settled here are the Assimi-

Station 8th. Mouth of Milk river, 410 miles from station 7th. This river is navigable for boats and canoes. Gov. Lewis gave it this name According to these data, the states will be produced by a table spoonful of milk in a dish of tea. The Assimboms are likewise the inhabitants of this country.
Station 9th. The mouth of Marias river, 231

miles from station 8th. The latitude of this place is 47 25, and about 30 miles lower down than the great fells of the Missouri; the Black foot Indians inhabit upon the banks of this

Station 10th. The mouth of Clark river, 226 miles from station 9th.
Station 11 h. The mouth of Flatheads river,

168 miles from station 10th.
Station 12th. Upon the Columbia, at the mouth of Lewis river from the east; 127 miles

from station 11 h. Station 13th. At the mouth of Cataract river, and its junction with the tide water of Columbia, 182 miles from station 12 h. The latitude

of this place is 49 45. The advantages to be derived from the establishment of such a line of forts, are too apparent to require much discussion. The expense of maintaining an army of 2000 men for purpose, would be amply remunerated by th ommerce of the Pacific ocean. The Unite States would be no longer dependent upon the East-India company of England, and the conti nent of Europe might be supplied with the manufactures of the east, transported across the continent of North America, in place of the circuitous navigation of Good Hope

EXTENSIVE FIRES IN THE INTERIOR.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Oct. 5. as 36 per cent—but that they increase about 3 per cent—but that they increase about 4 per cent—iss in that period, in other words, that from 1820 to 1830, the increrse is only 33 per cent—to 1840, 30 per cent—and 1850, thick smoke, as sometimes to render the 27 percent. Making this allowance (that we sun so dim, as to be viewed without pain may sin on the safe side) still it follows that to the eye, and nearly to eclipse the moon.

In 1830 we shall have 13,300,000 This smoke proceeds from the fires now burning in the back part of the state At Gilmantown, on Tuesday last, the woods being on fire, an explosion took millions-considerably more than the populaplace, which threw up trees and timber tion of Great Britain and Ireland-and in ato the height of 60 feet, and a column of to the height of 60 feet, and a column of (says the Srx, and earnestly proceeds in capi-fire as high as the eye could reach, to tals. LET US REFORM OURSELVES. bout ten years more, more than the popula. the extent of about five rods square : Thurston, about four miles east of the

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10.

are only kept securely locked up from grumbling at unavoidable evils. with specie. Yesterday we stated that country will do well enough yet.—A. Watch.
10,000 dollars had arrived at Norfolk, in the brig Rolla, from St. Thomas. To day it will be seen another vessel bas arrived at Salem, with rum, molasses and

LOSS TO LITERATURE.

The London papers mention the en-tire loss, on the German coast, of the Abeano, Capt. Moison, soon after leaving Hamburg for this port. It is much feared that a large part of the new libra- One four wheel carriage, ry purchased for Mr. Jefferson in Paris Two wheel carriage, by one horse 6 and Germany, were shipped on board this vessel, as also many invaluable literary works, selected in France and Germany by professor Everet, for the Cambridge University .- Bost. Centinel.

Роптемочти, Sept. 8.

New subject of Postage - One day last week as the post master in this town was opening the great mail, closed at Portland, out umped a full grown eat, not a little fatigued with a journey of sixty miles over a rough road, and occasionally subjected to the weight of the coachman's feet. It is not known whether she was sent westward to advocate the question of the separation of Maine, or was going to Washington to catch some of the ats, about deserting the ship of state. As no law exists for franking live stock, the post master has detained her upon suspicion of be-

From the Delaware Watchman THE DEVIL FISHING.

as All the world's a"-fish pond! SHAKESPEARE CORRECTED

What luck, old Clovenfoot, to-day? Said 1, one foggy morning, As he threw out his line for prey, Poor mortal folk suborning

Not much, (quoth he) but what I have, Beyond dispute, is fair gain; With notes to shave I've eaught a knave, A miser with a bargain

To catch a needy beau, I took A draggle-tail'd switch; *
A would be belle found on my hook A tempting full-dress suit.

I caught a Congressman by dint Of double compensation , A lawyer, on promotion bent, By timely nomination.

These lawyers are, tho' oft you'd wish (No thanks for't) Satan had 'em, The most unprofitable fish
Of all the sons of Adam.

I caught a Surgeon with a high-fed subject for dissection; An Office-hunter with a lie, Well seasoned for election." " What fish bite sharpest, Pug ?" says Int

"Why as to that, (quoth he) I find not many very shy, Of high or low degree. Your toper bites well at a cork,

(When there's a bottle to it)
Your Jew will even bite at pork, If he smell money through it. Your old man likes a parchment, when By mortgage some one's bitten; Your youngster likes a fresher skin,

Where yet there's nothing written: Some shy ones play about the line,

Till prudence waxes feeble, And those at last are often mine, Who only meant to nibble?

There's few, indeed, of small or great, (Or I am much mistaken)
But may, by some peculiar bate,
Be tempted, and then taken.

But there is one, of all the rest, Who most employs my cook— The IDLER pleases me the best, He bites the NAKED HOOK!

ranny of fashion, than an extra yard of broadclothe daughing at their heels now-a-days-That can never be becoming in the wearer, the very sight of which is uncomfortable to the beholder.

Wives bridle your tongues -. Mr. Beattie, also recovered in the same court, during the same term, two hundred and twenty five dollars, on an action of slander brought by him against Mr. John Beattie, jun. for words spoken by the said-defendant's wife.

TO PRESERVE CORN.

A respectable correspondent, whom we know to be one of the best practical far-mers in Middlesex country, says "Fields of Indian Corn, bitten by the frost, ought to be im-mediately stripped of the husks, to save the corn from rotting. The ears will new be found sealed up, and extremely wet, let the husks be cut with a knife lengthwise of the ear, and it will save much labor in stripping Boston Centinel.

Well thought of ! !- better late than neper ? The Massachuserts Spr, a federal paper printed at Worcester, after some bitter lamen-tations about hard times, and the extravagance of our government, and all that, suddenly hits upon the following very natural expedient:
 Though we cannot reform the government,

Excellent !-- This maxim is worthy of a So-This happened on the land of Mr. lon, that the first step of a people to take towards reforming the government, is to reform themselves If this advice had only been sug-Academy, between one and two o'clock, gested and tollowed by the federalists some A. M. attended with a noise similar to an ten years ago, these hard times would have JOSE MARIANO SERRANO, Sec'ry.

The congress continued in session during the forced marches to occupy the ports of Pacific Ocean, and the Misseuri which flows thole of May, June and July. Transacting af Characteristic of Pacific Ocean, and the Misseuri which flows into the Mississippi, have been suggested by Darnstead, New-Durham, Farmington, alists were so ready totake what they pretend to have been the advice of two democratics. The congress continued in session during the whole of May, June and July. Transacting afforced marches to occupy the ports of four concerning the internal administration, and providing means for the support and reinforcement of the armies of Independence in Peru, and Chili, with organizing the executive department.

The river Columbia, which empties into the Misseuri which flows into the Misse —as also in the towns on the Kennebec cester editor prodigiously. If his advice is followed, we shall have no more incitements to insurrections, no more halters for Madison, no more threats of disunion, no more Hartford Conventions, no more Washington (Barbary This country must soon get very rich Waggs) Benevolent Societies, no more justifiin the precious metals, especially if they cations of foreign aggressions, no more vulgarabuse against our government, no more idle circulation. Scarcely a mail comes in ists will begin at the right end at last; and that does not bring us an account of an arrival at some port in the United States, from a foreign country, freighted in part the meaning t

TAXES IN IRELAND.

A friend has favoured us with a late Irish paper containing the new Irish assessed taxes, agreed to by the House of Commons on the 3d

of May, 1816. The following is a sketch.

A house having four fire places for fire, (stoves or hearths) pay a tax of 12 shillings.

British currency. For additional fire places, the tax is comparatively less.

Seven windows or lights pay one pound ster-A house holder having a male servt. 12 A clerk, book-keeper, or shopman,

A coachmaker, for making a four wheel carriage pays A horse for saddle or carriage I'wo horses A coach kept for hire 12 0

A two wheel carriage, kept for hire, if used with one horse Do. Do. Do. two horses 9 0 There are other new taxes not here enumera-Those who grumble at taxes in this country,

would do well to look at this picture. These taxes are no doubt among the causes of the great emigrations from that unhappy country. [True American.

Richard Marsh, Continues to make and repair UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, &c. at his old stand, adjoining the

Lexington, Ky. May 9, 1816r

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
"News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28.

COMMUNICATION.

The citizens of Lexington are respectfully invited to call and see Mr. Bax TER's Machinery for preparing and spinring hemp into flax or yarn, for cotton bagging, sailcloth, twine, lines, sewing thread, linen, &c. &c. It is in the first procuring this negociation on the part of the frame building above Mr. Dillon's Indians—their work has been successful thus frame building above Mr. Dillon's,

FRANKFORT, October 25. On Saturday last the Lieut. Governor ar rived in town, for the purpose of taking upon himself the administration devolved on him by the ever to be lamented death of our beloved Governor.

We are authorised to state that CHARLES S Tone, Esq. the Secretary of State, (who had been commissioned by Governor Madison) addressed a letter to the lieut. Governor, informing him that if he wished to make any other disposition of the office of Secretary of State, Mr. Todd did not wish to stand in the way of such arrangement. This the lieut. Governor accepted as a resignation, and on Monday ap pointed John Pore, Esq. Secretary of Statewho thereupon took the oath of office.

Palladium.

From the Palladium.

TO COL. GABRIEL SLAUGHTER, GOVER-NOR OF KENTUCKY.

The subject to which I wish to call your at tention, is one of the greatest magnitude. You now fill the most dignified station, to which you can be elevated by the people of Kentucky. The people of Kentucky are generous and brave and they have confided to you their dearest rights and most important privileges, under the conviction that you were a republican, firm and undeviating. They therefore had the right, and did calculate that you would have selected a republican Secretary, to aid you in the administration of the government-to adopt those measures and further those views which are congenial with the welfare and promotion of re

publican principles.

In this we have been painfully disappointed You have commenced your career by giving i the stamp and mark of federatism. The very man upon whom has rested the hopes, and who in fact has been the rallying point with federal-ists has been the object of your choice. To disappoint the expectations of the people, under such circumstances—to mar their pros pects—to thwart their views—to blight their hopes, and to betray their cause, when confided to your charge, is an unfeeling outrage which knows no paliative. No matter in what manner the subject strikes my mind, it becomes the most mortifying circumstance that has trans-pired since the formation of our state govern-ment. Could the republicans have had fair play, and been beaten in the contest, they would have yielded the palm, under the proud and consol ing reflection that they used every exertion is supporting those principles which are the boast of freemen. But to be thus done and imposed on, is insupportable. Did you by that appointment expect to conciliate the federalists? If Several white men have been lately murder-you did, I should have presumed that your age ed by the Pawnee and Osage Indians. The and experience, might at least have convinced Pawnees justify the act as defending the buntyou, that the breach could not be closed. No, ing ground from the whites. But the O. sir, they seize upon every opportunity to pull sages say, that the few whites who visit their down and blast the reputation of the republi- country as hunters, kill more Buffaloe in one cans. Reconciliation has been in vain attempt-ed, for years past, by the most splendid talents 000 persons) for the same time. 5000 Buffaloe amongst us. The act speaks for itself, in terms were killed last season, only for hides and too plain to be misunderstood. If you had chos- tallow. have been furnished with some apology; but in this thing the gauze is entirely stripped off, and you stand without even the colour of defence.

ly to turn your attention to his conduct ever it is conjectured that the Indians who have sides, and piazzas on the north and south be would not deny it himself. He has identified lick settlements, are Sacks and Winebagoes, ends. Its extent including the porticoes Simself with the opposition during the war and since—He is their favourite and their idel. gainst some tribes of Missouri Indians, with And notwithstanding this, you have selected him to be your prime agent in wielding the affairs of this state, contrary to the will, and ex-

pectations of nine-tenths of the people.

For what purpose were you elected? Was it that we should be ruled by the minority? I so, the people would have chosen a federal Governor. Was it that you should be blind to their wishes—deaf to their calls, and neglect ful of their rights? If so, why did you not pro-claim your sentiments, that the majority might have understood you? Why did you not un-mask yourself, and come forth in your proper and appropriate garb? I voted for you, sir, under the impression that you were a republican that there was no deception—that there was no fraud. But what would I now give, to read my vote; and a majority of this state I have no hesitation, will profess the same feelings, when the matter becomes known. I was far from even suspecting that the man who had fought for his country, could take to his bosom an enemy of the war, who had acted with the federalists of the East in their every movement except in the Hartford Convention.

The late melancholy event, which snatched from the state one of its brightest ornaments, at the very moment when he had been crowned with laurels, will be still more embittered by the recollection that his successor has not only disregarded his very first act; but has patron-lized the leader of the federalists. Every heart sold to Mr. Miles, a Bristol merchant, for two was composed to confidence-every bosom beat high in the expectation, that altho' under the visitation of Providence, we were deprived of our first choice, we should find in you as able an advocate for the rights of man and the re-To merit and receive the plaudits of public. To merit and receive the plaudits of a confiding, brave, magnanimous and generous people, is the first wish of every true patriot and real friend to republicanism. To act in such a way as to forfeit that esteem and applause, must be mortifying indeed to a noble and generous heart. The republicans are astounded—and while they will look at you with every and stand at an awful distance. with suspicion, and stand at an awful distance, the federalists will flock to your standard as their hope. If you can thus wantonly outrage the feelings of the republicans, and derive con-solation in the hour of retirement and reflection, after having been fostered and supported by them, you must be callous to those fine feelings of the soul, which dignify and adorr the human character. The people are rarely deceived and duped; but when they are, curses and reproaches will follow. The consequences must be borne by you, however disas-

lress you in the language of remorse. I have It is expected the most sanguinary con-Ibelts, mockasins, &c. several dresses, refrained hitherto from newspaper controversy out the liberty of the press is the bulwark of our freedom, and having nothing to hope or to fear, I have in compliance with my feelings, ad iressed you with a candour which does not be ong to the fawning sycophant or humble de-CURTIUS.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 23. INDIAN TREATY.

It gives no much satisfaction to be enabled state the loundary that the southern In dians have agreed to observe in future. To Gen. Jackson and to Gen. Meriwether there cannot be too much praise given for the zeal with which they have served their country in Trame building above Mr. Dillon's, far, and we are truly pleased in being able to Limestone-street, and may be seen from state that other objects connected with a 9 o'clock, A. M. till I P. M. and from 2 till southern tribe are in a train of advisement that will probably lead to the most unexpected and glorious termination—a termination that will be of incalculable benefit to the republic—we must for the present forbear entering into par-

In the late treaty the Chickasaws relinquish all their claim to the lands lying north of the l'ennessee river, and all their claim to the land lying east and south of a line beginning at the mouth of Cane creek to its source, thence due South to Gaicee's road, thence along that road to the cotton gin port on the Tombigbee river, thence down that river to the Choctaw boundary, including it is conjec tured about ten millions of acres of land, for which the United States' commissioners have agreed to allow them twelve thousand dollars a year for ten years. Considerable part of this cession is most valuable land—the waters of Limestone creek, Shoalwater and Blue creek, on the north side of Tennessee river, are said to run through some of the finest cotton land in America, and on Cane creek, Cold water, and some small streams on the south side of Tennessee there is said to be a very rich body of first rate land.

The Cherokees relinquish (except the plantation of Col. R. Brown) all their claim to the land lying south and west of a line beginning at Camp Coffeet, on the south bank of Tennessee river, and running thence south to the ridge, thence eastwardly, leaving the wa-ters of the Black warrior to the right, until the waters of Will's creek opens the ridge, thence down the east bank of the west fork to main Will's creek, thence down the ast bank of said creek to Coosa river, and thence down Coosa river, as far as they ever claimed on it. These bounds is supposed to contain near 5,000,000 of acres (as allowed to them by the treaty at Washington last winter) for which the commissioners on the part of the United States consent to allow them 6000 dol-

lars for ten years.
When we consider the quantity of land procured by the commissioners, with its local situation and relative importance to the citizens of the western dountry, we cannot refrain from expressing a wish that the general government will delay no time in surveying the same, and bringing it into market. More than two years has elapsed since the treaty of Fort Jackson, and the land procured at that treaty is not yet offered for sale. Certainly there is no necessity for such unreasonable waste of time-It is known that if the land is not sold, it will be settled by all sorts of persons, some of whom are not the best citizens in the world, and when such give character to a place, better persons do not like

The Osages complain that settlements are forming in the most of their hunting country, five hundredmiles west of the Mississippi, beon stand without even the colour of defence.
As to the federalism of Mr. Pope, I have onMexico.

It is conjectured that the Indians who have gainst some tribes of Missouri Indians, with whom they are at war. Fear, and not treaties, must bind these people, as the experience of General Smith fully illustrates.

Missouri Gazette

Maryland—It is ascertained that Samuel Ringgold, Samuel Smith, Peter Little, Stephenson Archer, and Thomas Culbreth, Republicans, and J. C. Herbert, Philip Stewart, and George Peter, Federalists, are elected to Congress from this state. The ninth district is not heard from. Commodore BARNEY, lost his election by a majority of forty odd votes. ...

Pennsylvania.—Adam Seybert, and William Anderson. Republicans, and John Sargeant, and Joseph Hopkinson, Federalists, are elected members of Congress in the Philadelphia dis-

Andrew Stephenson, Esq formerly speaker of the house of Delegates, is a candidate for Congress, in Virginia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the venerable Clop-

Four thousand five hundred and fourteen persons emigrants from England, Scotland, and Ireland, arrived at New-York from the 1st of January to the 15th of September.

At the recent sale of Mr. H. Hope's picture, thousand guineas! The painting is exquisite, but the subject, alas! is now a days too common A piece of the same description, last week, cost an amateur ten thousand pounds, which could not be deemed an exorbitant price, as it was fixed by twelve unprejudiced persons.

Several weeks since it was stated that the new steam boat, fitting up at New York, was about to sail for Russia. We have it from unquestionable authority that this project is abandoned, and that she is to run from New-York to Norwich. This elegant boat is to be called the Connecticut, is to be commanded by Capt. Bunker, and is to leave wew-York on Monday. the 23d instant on her first trip.

Extract of a letter from an American citizen on board the sloop of War Peacock, to his friend in this city, dated

OFF GIBRALTAR, Aug. 19.

curses and representation of a battle curses and representation of a battle for the suns of two humble citizen in the walks of private life, I stand aloof from any personal considerations; and nothing but a deep sense of my duty, compels me at this moment to administration. We sail in the course of an hour or two for Naples. Lord Exmouth sailed the map of the Missouri and its tributary streams, both executed by Indians on dressed buffalo hides; bows, arrows pointing the line, against the Turks (Algerines.)

So in the hall a representation of a battle by the subsertiers, to a certain Thomas Lincoln, and map of the Missouri and its tributary streams, both executed by Indians on dressed buffalo hides; bows, arrows pointing the line, against the Turks (Algerines.)

By the subsertiers, to a certain Thomas Lincoln, between the Panis and Osages, also a map of the Missouri and its tributary streams, both executed by Indians on dressed buffalo hides; bows, arrows pointing the first properties to a certain Thomas Lincoln, and map of the Missouri and its tributary streams, both executed by Indians on dressed buffalo hides; bows, arrows pointing the first properties to a certain Thomas Lincoln, and map of the Missouri and its tributary streams, both executed by Indians on dressed buffalo hides; bows, arrows pointing the first properties to a certain Thomas Lincoln, and map of the Missouri and its tributary streams, both executed by Indians on dressed buffalo hides; bows, arrows pointing the first properties to a certain Thomas Lincoln, and map of the Missouri and its tributary streams, both executed by Indians on dressed buffalo hides; bows, arrows pointing the first properties to a certain Thomas Lincoln, for the sum of two hundred dollars annually commenting for the sum of two hundred dollars annually commenting to the sum of two hundred dollars annually commenting to the sum of two hundred dollars annually commenting to the sum of two hundred dollars annually commenting to the sum of two hundred dollars annually comment

test ever recorded will take place in the course of a few days, and I think it high- other nations of the Missouri. ly probable I shall be in full view of the fight. His lordship, from several unsucis granted him to retrieve his charac-

THE SAGE OF MONTICFLLO.

From a series of letters published in the N.C. we copy the following interest- mids in Egypt. ing account of our late President and In the parlour are busts of the empe his favourite Monticello:

The village of Milton is three miles from the seat of Mr. Jefferson, late President of the United States. My stay there did not exceed 3 hours; and my opportunity to converse with this great man was much shorter than I wished. However, from my own observations, and ever, from my own observations, and exceed 3 hours; and my opportunity to converse with this great man was much shorter than I wished. However, from my own observations, and ever, from my own observations, and exceed 3 hours; and my opportunity to converse with this great man act of assembly in such case male and provided.

The collection of paintings is considered by converse with the second Monda, in February next, for an order to establish a town on my land, I high my country to be of the first painting to the court to be held for the court to be from correct and authentic information, from correct and authentic information, and an enabled to give you such an account of Monticello, and its philosophic owner, as may afford you gratification and entertainment: as the most minute particu
description to be of the first rate. Among them is the Ascension, by Poussin; the Holy Family, by Raphael; house, a ROAN MARE, 12 yares old, the near hind foot white, a small star in the fore-bead, about 14 hands high, no brand perceivatertainment: as the most minute particu- cifixion, by Guido; and a great many lars respecting so eminent a character, other scriptural and his orical precess of prolixity. Thomas is the oldest survi- characters and events. ving son of Peter Jefferson; he had six The collection of natural curiosities, children; two daughters alone lived to is tolerably extensive, and consists of maturity; one married to Mr. John W. mammoth and other bones, horns of dif Eppes, the other to Mr. Thomas M. ferent kinds, a head of the mountain ram, Randolph. The patriotism and talents petrefactions, chrystalizations, minerals. of both these gentlemen are well known shells, &c. In short, 't is supposed there to the community. Mrs. Eppes died is no private gentleman in the world, in

to his chamber about 9 o'clock, and rises acres are cleared; he has a large tract before the sum both in summer and of land in Bedford county, where he winter; and it is not easy to conceive a raises annually about 40,000 wt. of to more grand or sublime sight than the rising of the sun viewed from the summit of Monticello. Until breakfast, which horses and cattle here, but uses mules is early, he is employed in writing; after for his waggons. The number of his that he generally visits his workshops, negroes is about two hundred. His flock labourers, &c. and then until 12 o'clock of sheep are valuable; they consist of he is engaged in his study, either in the Cape or large tail, Shetland and Medrawing, writing, or reading; he then rino breeds. The manufactories at pres rides over his plantation, returns at two, ent carried on by him, are at Bedford dresses for dinner, and joil s his compa. of smith's work, and at Monticello, a nail cloth is removed, and spends the evening a manufactory of cotton and woollens in walking about, reading the newspar Mr. Jefferson proposes making considerpers, and in conversation with such able improvements, useful and ornamenguests as may be with him. His dispo. tal, both here and in his pleasure sition is truly amiable, easy of access, grounds. quick and ready in dispatch of business, and so condescending and naturally plea-

and charming. To the west, the Blue to mourn his loss. Mountains, at a distance of about 15 miles, bound the prospect; while to the City, Col. Tobias Lear, accountant of the denorth and east, the eye wanders in rap-partment of war. ture over an expanse of, I think fortyfive rhiles, and can distinguish particular objects at that distance. It is near a mile from the public road, which leads between Charlottesville and Milton.

The house is an irregular octagon and piazzas, is about 110 by 90 feet; the external is finished in the doric order complete, with ballustrade on the top of The internal of the house contains specimens of all the different orders ex- By particular request, Mr Alexander will sing cept the composite, which is not introduced The hall is in the Ionic, the din ing room is in the Doric, the parlour is in the Corinthian, and dome in the Attic. In the other rooms are introduced several different forms of these orders, all

in the truest proportions according to Pallado. On the ground floor are eleven rooms, on the second six, and on the attic four; there are cellars under the whole. Through the antes of the house from north to south on the cellar floor, just been received from Philadelphia, and are for two wings, or range of the little of the store of two wings. two wings, or ranges of buildings of one story, that stand equally distant from each end of the house, and extend 120 feet eastwardly from the passages, terminated by a pavilion of two stories at the end of each. The roofs of the passages, and range of buildings, form an agreeable walk, being flat and floored, and have a Chinese railing round them-they rise but a little height above the lawn, that they may not obstruct the view. On the south side are the kitchen, smoke house, dairy, waste house, and servant's rooms : on the north are the ice house, coaches, since, that I deem them lost. Those who have &c. The library is extensive, and con-them will oblige me by returning them DAVID TODD. tains, as it might indeed be expected, a vast collection of rare and other valuable works, on all subjects, and in all langua-

Mr. Jefferson has a large collection of mathematical, philosophical, and optical instruments and Indian curiosities. A mong the latter are busts of a male and most reasonable terms, wholesale or retail female, sitting in the Indian position; Shoes as usual.
October 28. ty, and to have been formed by the Indians; they were ploughed up in the state of Tennessee; are of very hard stone. but considerably defaced. There is also in the hall a representation of a battle

and cooking utensils, of the Mondan and

The statuary in the hall consists of a colossal bust of Mr. Jefferson, byhim, to call and make payment as he cannot cessful attempts, has rather fallen in the It is on a truncated column, on the pedestination of the admiralty, and his fleet estal of which are represented the twelve tribes of Israel, and the twelve signs of the zodiac. A full length figure of Cleopatra, in a reclining position, after she had applied the asp; and the busts of Voltaire and Taurget, in plaister; there Cape Fear Recorder, at Wilmington, is likewise a model of one of the pyra-duly attended to by Lexington, Oct. 22.

rors Alexander of Russia, and Napoleon

ed by connoisseurs to be of the first rate and whatever may concern him, must in- by the first masters portraits, prints, terest you, I hope I shall not be accused medalions, medals, &c of celebrated

about 12 or 13 years since, and left two possession of so perfect and complete a children, one of whom is since dead. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph live near this place. His lands adjoining Monticello. Mr. Jefferson is very regular and tem- are said to be about eleven thousand perate in his mode of living; he retires acres; of which about fifteen hundred He retires from table soon after the ery; the latter conducted by boys, and

66 ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE!" sing in his manners and address, that no in the 62d year of his age, Col. Nicholas Rux person, at all acquainted with him, can ton Moore, late a member of Congress and feel in his presence perplexity or embar-commandant of a cevalry regiment attached rassment.

The summand of the summand Monticello is a conical hill; its sum- one of those worthies, who so nobly achieved mit, on which stands the bouse, is 500 the independence we now enjoy. His amiable feet above the adjoining country. The long be cherished with gratitude by his fellow-view from hence is extensive, variegated citizens. He has left a wife and four children

GTTHEATRE.

On Tuesday evening. Oct. 29. with porticoes on the east and west WILL be presented a celebrated Tragedy, in five acts, written by Shakspeare, called

OTHELLO.

MOOR OF VENICE. END OF THE PLAY,

" The Bag of Nais"

To which will be added, a Musial Farce called THE

POOR SOLDIER.

* * For particulars examine bills.

SEGARS.

BOOKS LOST.

Debates in the Virginia Convention John Adams' Administration, by John Wood.

Proofs against Wilkinson, by Daniel Clarke Vth and VIth volumes Swift's Works. Memoirs of Cumberland Two volumes Salmagundi.

Hd volume Letters from England. IIId volume Blackstone-old edition. Jones on Bailment.

Lawes on Pleading.

Those books have been borrowed so long

October 10.

BOOTS and SHOES

I AY and WHITMARSH have for sale alarge and general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be dispused of on the Measures will be taken for any kind o

TAKE NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby forwarned from trading for or taking an assignment on a bond executed by the subscribers, to a certain Thomas Lincoln

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of goods requests all who are indebted to AND STAINTON

NOTICE,

Appraised to 12 dollars Given under

my hand this 9th day nt August, 1816.

JAMES DUNN, J. P. S. H. Woodson, Cl'k. 450

AUCTION.

On Thursday. October 31. 1816, WILL be sold at Auction, 14 NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls Upwards of Thirty head of English CATTLE, consisting of Cows, Heifers and Spring Calves—some BERF CATTLE, two voke of WORK OXEN, one light JERSEY WAGON, one Carts

The Genleman who borrowed my UM-RRELLA from my office, two or three weeks ago, well please recurn it, when he is done with it.

JAMES B. JANUARY. October 9, 1816.

Ac. 16, South Front street, Philadelphia, W. H.L. purchase Goods at Auction for Kentucky Merchants, for 2142 per ceut, and will warrant them cheaper than they carbay. Money, or good drafts must be remitted. Reference to Elisha Warrield, Esq. Lexington.
23-191* October 21.

JOHN POTTER.

New Goods.

JOSEPH L LEMON,

Has just received a neat and general assortment of French, India and British

GOODS;

In addition to his former assortment which will render it complete. Prompt payments being made for the same, he will be enabled to sell wholesale or retail at reduced prices

for cash. Wanted 8.000 yards Tew Linen. Half Cash and half Goods will be given.
35-tf August 1816.

Allen & Grant,

Commission Merchants, Pittsburgh, Inform their friends in the Western Country, that they have removed to the Ware-house lately occupied by G. & C. Anshutz: From the superior conveniencies of their Ware-house, and its proximity to the river, the Merchants of Kentucky will find it to their experience convince to them. their advantage to consign to them.

Pittsburgh, May 6.

SALE OF HORSES. next, opposite the Court-House, upwards of

Fort Fine Horses, Some of which are excellent Ruling, Carriage, and Cart Horses. They will be sold on a credit of four mouths. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely. DAVID WILLIAMSON. Lexington, October 8. 43-tds.

To my Fri nd and the Public in general. JOHN MARSH has again commenced the SPINNING BUSINESS. He has in his. employment workmen of the best kind.—Cot-ton Varn for sale of the best quality, and as cheap as any in the western country. I also wish to inform the public that I have ready for sale, one SPINNING THROSTLE of 108 spindles, with all the necessary prepara ion ma-chinery; and will have finished by the first of January, 1807, too more machines of the same amount those persons wishing to purchase.

Machinery, can also be accommodated with a first rate workman to superintend their busi-42-

TAKEN UP by Andrew Norvel, in Woo nord county, near Buckley's Ferry, a SORREL MARE, ten years old, 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder 2, with a star in her forehead, and some sears in the leti flack. Appraised to \$18, by John Edwards and Seth Ramouv, this 22d July, 1816.

RICHARD FOX, J. P.

Acopy. Attest.

PHILIP SWIGGERF, d. c. w. c. c. 41*4

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, Additional Accountant's Office Sept. 27, 1816.

It having been made the duty of this office. by law, to adjust and settle all accounts in the War Department, which remained unsettled at the conclusion of the late war, and are now unsettled. It is hereby made known to the officers of the late army, who have public accounts to settle, and to such non-commissioned officers and privates discharged, who have arrearages of pay due them, that by forwarding their papers to this office, by mail, their accounts will be settled, and the balances remitted, without neurring any expense, by the appointment of an agent to transact their business for them.

The heirs and re presentatives of deceased of-ficers and soldiers of the late army are also in-formed that by forwarding their papers to this ffice, for any arrears of p.y due the decess de the accounts will be adjusted, and the balances

be remitted free of expense. PETER HAGNER,

A variety of Blanks, For sale this office.

POETRY.

The following poem was written in Ireland, during that anfortunate period, when struggling against forcign oppression and religious fausticism, the blood of brave and virtuous men flowed in tortents, and by the vile hands of every ruffian stranger: We give it a place in our columns, feeling sympathy for those who fought, though manceessfully, for liberty, and as we offer a home where freedom reigns, to the virtuous exile, and the proscribed.

[Aurona.]

THE GRANGEMAN'S CONVERSION. A TRUE STORY.

Just at the moment when a poor man's humble cot tage wils going to be set on fire, the following dialogue took place between the soldier and poor

Soldier- HELL OF CONNAUGHT ! die thou pa-

pist:
Drench this Orange in thy gore!
Tho' a Christian voice thou apest,
Thinks of mercy now no more!

Poor Man- Soldien; once thy country's

glory!
'Erin, with her children bleeds! * Touch'd by Erins in pless story,
 Soldier stay thy cruci needs.

Think, O, think, the time arriving, When dr. country shall be Free; * Then shall every tongue be striving-* Every hand—to punish thee!

Victim to a vengeful nation,
'Where the wretched fool thou'st been; Even now, more cunning station,

'Yields thee up-itself to screen! See'st thou not the coward stranger, Lording o'er the prostrate soil,

Give to thee the total danger,
But— FRACTION—of the spoil! "Surely, if thou seek'st for plunder,

'In the cabins of the poor;

* Justly may the Peasant wonder, 'If the Castle be secure!

Seek'st thou plunder then-what dotage Robs thee of thy common sense ? Rifle not the wretched cottage,

But the seat of opulence! Or, by false religion goaded, Would'st thou shed a Claistian's blood, Learn the cruel faith exploded,

' Yields to charity and God! . Sounds of massacre and pillage, 'Solorer list—the pitcous moan!
'See the smoke from yonder village!
'Hark the shrick—the dying groan!

If to join in kind communion, Children of a milder faith-* If to sigh for peace and union Be a crime—inflict my death!

* Come then soldier, welcome slaughter; 'Freely I resign my life!
'Only spare—O, spare my daughter,

* And respect my tender wife ! Still the brave are prone to pity; See, the soldier sheds a tear!

And in sorrow at the ditty,

Learns in mercy to forbear!

Bee his manly arm outstretched! Hark! he swears by honor's laws, Henceforth to sustain the wretched,

--- Or-to die-in Enry's cause ----

CAUTION TO SURVEYORS. No phenomenon more frequently astonishes land surveyors than a sudden variation of the accile of their compass. This they generally attribute to the vicinity of iron ore; when the variation proceeds from a very different reason. We shall commerate a few of the principal causes which we know by experience tends to affect the magnetic needle.

1st. Rubbing the glass of the compass which is over the needle, with a silk handker chief or woolen cloth is certain of affecting, in a degree, the magnetism of electricity which always tends to alter the magnetic pow

2d. Exposing the compass for any time to a hot sun, produces the same effect. In a hot day the surveyor ought to be careful to cover his compass after he has made his observa-

sed, will draw the north pole of the needle towards the harmered part. The brass of all magnetic instruments should be chosen of such sort as will not be made magnetic by hammering; which sort, however, does not occur very frequently.

Have commenced the instruments should be chosen of such sort as will not be made magnetic by hammering; which sort, however, does not occur very frequently.

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY.

JUE Subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every five death of the firm of the commenced the subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every five death of the firm of the commenced the subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every five death of the firm of the fir 3d Hammering or beating in any manner very frequently.

4th During a thunder storm, or immediately preceding it, the needle sometimess va-

slight change will also be produced.

7th. The declination is always more west

seven minutes in the afternoon of the day than in the morning - Lynchburg Press

SENOR OLIVIA To the editors of the Battimore Patriot.

You will please give the following short plication as above.

Sketch of a singular character, a place in Lexington, Sept.

your paper.

The expriest senor Olivia, who was lost a few months past doubling Cape Horn, was a native of the province of Conception, a fine young man of liberal education, of a remark. ably strong mind, benevolent and brave When the revolution took place in Chili, he was acting as priest; reason burst with such influence on his high mind, and he was so amazed at the state of slavery and ignorance in which he lived, that he exclaimed like a person who awakes from a dream "we were all born free, and I will enjoy natural ights or perish in the glorious cause." He from that moment dropped his superstition, left the convent, and entered into the Patriot army, as a chaplainand such was his influence that he was soon made a member of the government (the lunta) until the royalists, in consequence of the fac-tions and divisions of the Chilians, recaptured the country, when he with many thousands more Patriots fled to the provinces of La Plata There restless and groaning under his loss, and the oppressed state of his native country—he embarked with Com. Brown in the Buenos Ayres squadron, destined to cruize on the coast of Chili, and to co-operate with the Patriot army then ready to pass the Andes to attack Chili. He was not unsuccessful; they captured many prizes, and took a great deal of specie from the Old Spaniards, and was sent to convey several prizes to La Plata. and was unfortunately lost off Cape Horn in the privateer that he is said to have commanded If a priest is capable of such enterprize and gallant actions, what may not the glorifor clean dry FLAX SEED—He will also give ous cause of liberty expect from the numer ous inhabitants of South America. Poor Oli-via! he merited a better fate. May his de-parted spirit ascend to Heaven as a minister to plead in behalf of the oppressed and perse-ented Patriots of South America. For sale this office,

A real tragedy was exhibited at Sacket's Harbor, a few days since, before a large company of spectators. Attached to the show bill o a wire dancer, appeared an advertisement o en Italian sailor, who promised to exhibit wonderful feats, such as the spectators had never before seen. Curiosity attracted a very full house. After the first had performed his part of the entertainment, the sailor entered, called for a blanket and pillow, and laid him self down on the floor. All eyes were turned toward him in anxious expection, when he drew from his bosom a pistol, clapped the muzzle to his ear, and blew out his brains! This closed the entertainment .-- Alb. Argus

Washington Monument LOTTERY.

THIRD CLASS.

WILL commence drawing in the city of Balti-more, on the first Monday in March, and draw 1000 tickets each day, and finish in seven weeks from the time of its commencement.

THE SCHEME CONTAINS 20,000 dollars. 10,000 4 -5,000 26 500 100 140 -11,000 -

O NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE. The tickets are from a plate engraved by mess'rs Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co of Philadelphia,

Grand State Lottery,

1	Prize of	\$40,000	
1	-	20,000	
2		10,000	Those prizes still in
4	-	5,000	the wheel, besides
7	-	2,000	the usual proportion
15		1,000	of \$100's, 50's, 20's
27	_	500	&c-
26		800	
30	-	200	
****		Transit &	

The above Lottery have progressed in drawing up to the 22d August, comprising 24 days, 500 tickets, each day. Tickets warranted undrawn at \$13, the present price in Philadelphia.

Black double and changeable Levantines.
do do Florences
Black, white and coloured Satins
do Virginias
Black and plad Italian Lutestrings.
Bird eye silk Handkerehiefs.
Fringed black Canton do.
Bundapus do.

8-4 Levantine Shawls.
6-4 Damask do.
5-4 & 8-4 Serged do.
Senshaws and Sarsenetts.
Wens' and Womens' Silk Hose.

do do Gloves. do do Beaver Gloves. Silk and Cotton Laces. Sewing Silk, assorted.

Which they offer for sale much lower than the Wm. ROBINSON & Co.
Two doors from the Office of the Kentucky
Insurance Company, Main street. 37

Silver Plating.

JANUARY & NUTTMAN. Where they have on hand an elegant assortment of PLATED WARE, consisting of Bridle

5th If the glass of the compass, or the Bits, Stirrups, Spurs Saddlery, Coach Mount-brass round it, be not kept perfectly dry, a sile or retail on moderate terms. Country sale or retail on moderate terms. 6th. In surveying along the sea cost the Merchants and Saddlers will find it their innorth pole will always tend one or two degrees terest to give them a call before they purchase. Merchants and Saddlers will find it their in-Old work replated in the best manner, and cash given for old Silver and Pewter.

N. B. John C. Nuttman will continue to

ENGRAVING

Of all all kinds, in the neatest manner, on ap-Lexington, Sept. 25.

COMMISSION-HOUSE.

Commission-House on Main-Screet, four doors above Main Cross-Street,

Whisky Chocolate. Brandy, Teas, Rum, Wine, Shrub, Spanish Segars, Almonds. Raisons, Prunes, Best Chewing Tobac-Molasses: Shot, Indigo, Shaving Soap Nutmegs, Logwood, Coperas, Tin Wares, assorted, Cloves, Shad,

Salmon, As agent for William Starling, Esq. keeper, he will sell Nails by the box at the wholesale prices at the Penitentiary, adding the carriage from Frankfort to Lexington. Persons who may want supplies of Nails, or any of the articles above specified, will probably find it their interest to call before they make their pur-

Nails, &c.

cash for a quantity of good WHISKY. 38-6w

A variety of Blanks,

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

20 Carpenters and Mill Wrights, STRAYED, (supposed to be rode away by ALSO

CARDING & FULLING [At Royle's Factory, on the Frankfort road, one mile from Lexington.]

Wool carded at 6d. per pound.

Also, Fulling and faishing Cloths, Linseys, &c.

n the best manner, at all times, having water the

For Sale,

A quantity of very strong coarse Sattinets, very suitable for Negroes clothing, and some Woolens.
THOMAS ROYLE.

United States' Bank Notice.

stalment of the subscriptions to the capital of the said Bank, amounting to eight millions four hundred thousand dollars, in gold and sil-ver coin and in the public debt, has been ac-tually received, and that an election for twenty Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co of Philadelphia, and contains superior miniature likenesses of teel. Washington, engraved from their most approved paintings, and from the exact similitude to the original, are of great value. The likenesses are engraved on the right end of the Tickets, and may be separated therefrom without injury. The subscribers have received a few Tickest from Messys. Singing and will give every attention to those who may please to call on them for subscribers have received a few Tickest from Messys. Singing and will give information respecting the fate of all tickets sold by them. Persons wishing to adventure would do well to tike an early application, as the tickets will be advanced in price; from time to time. B. GAINES,

J. M. M*CALA.

5cpt. 24, 1816.

four hundred thousand dollars, in gold and silver coin and in the public debt, has been actually received, and that an election for twenty Directions of twenty. But the qualified stockholders of the capital thereof, will be held in the commissioners' room, in the Banking House of Stephen Girard, South Third Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of October next, between the hours of nine o'clock in the afternoon, and by adjournment from day to day if found necessary.

The act of incorporation provides that "steckholders actually resident within the United States, and none other, may vote in elections by proxy;" that "none but a stockholder, a resident citizen of the United States, shall vote in the choice of Directors;" their Barge SUPERIOR, at Louisville, the follow-

shall vote in the choice of Directors; therefore stockholders voting by proxy, will declare their citizenship, and place of residence, and acknowledge the same before some Now drawing in the city of Philadelphia. justice of the peace, or notary public in

Stockholders who may have subscribed at more than one time or place, will be entitled to a vote only according to the aggregate amount of the shares so subscribed.

The following scale exhibits the number of votes to which the stockholders will be

entitled in voting for Directors, viz:

	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSON OF				
shares.	votes.	shares.	votes		
1	1	68	16		
4	2	76	17		
6	3	84	18		
8	4	92	19		
10	5	100	20		
14	6	110	21		
15	7	120	22		
22	8	130	23		
26	9	140	24		
30	10	150	25		
36	11	160	26		
42	12	170	27		
48	13	180	28		
54	14	190	29		
60	15	200	30		
But the act of incorporation provides, th					

no person, co-partnership, or body politic shall be entitled to a greater number than

thirty votes."
W. JONES,
STEPHEN GIRARD,
THOS M. WILLING,

CHAS. J. NICHOLAS,
Secre ary to the board of Commissioners.

Philadelphia, 26th Aug. 1816.

Secretary to the board of Commissioners.

DIPPED & MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Contractors, and Merchants who may purchase those articles either for the May 8th, 1816. foreign or home markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to them on terest to call on him, or to give him their or ders, which will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

JOHN BRIDGES, Corner of Water and Main Cross Streets, next door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and Cot ton Factory, Lexington.

The highest cash prices given for TALLOW, HOGS LARD, KITCHEN GREASE, Ashed B Pot Ashes, at the above factory.
41 October 10, 1814.

Brass Foundry.

The subscriber informs his friends and the Public in general that he continues to carry on the Brass Founding business in all its various Branches, at the old stand formerly occupied by I. & E. Woodruff, on Main Street, and will always keep on hand an assortment of And Irons, Shovel and Tongs, Door Knockers, Candlesticks, &c. finished in the neatest manner; he will likewise cast Rells and work for Candlesticks, &c. finished in the neatest manner; he will likewise cast Bells, and work for
Machinery on the shortest notice; he has also
a Cupelo for casting Iron, all orders in that
line will be punctually attended to. Grateful
An elegant and cheap set of CHINA,
An assortment of QUEENS' WARE.

EZRA WOODRUFF.

The Partnership of I. &E. Woodruff is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm, are requested to call and settle them without delay settle firm. without delay, as the Subscribers are anxious to have their accounts all settled up to this I. &. E. WOODRUFF. Lexington, July 9.

oap and Candle Factory.

THE subscriber will give the highest price in ash the ensuing fall and winter for Tallow, Hogs's Lard and Kitchen Greuse,

August 5th, 1816.

At his Soap and Candle Manufactory on Market street, opposite the south east end of the Transylvania University, where merchants and others may be supplied with Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, of the best quality and at the shortest notice. THOMAS TIBBATS.

A STRAY HORSE.

SEVERAL STONE MASONS,
Acquanted with erecting furnaces for an IRON FOUNDRY, and an experienced man capable of erecting from Work. Also, wanted to contract with some person or persons to cut 10,000 cords of white hair near the bottom of the mane, and with some person or persons to cut 10,000 cords of white hair near the bottom of the mane, and what is very conspicuous and remarkable, his wanted near the main road leading from Louisville. Enquire of Mr. Williamson at Freuch Lick, or Marshalls, near Lick Crock, or J. and T. G. Prentiss, or John Peck, Lexington, Kentucky.

Also, wanted to purchase several yoke of Oxen.

August 7th, 1816.

Some negroes) on Tuesday evening the 27th of August, a SORREL HORSE, about 15 1-2 hands high and about 9 years old; one of the fore feet and both hind feet white; a tuff of white hair near the bottom of the mane, and what is very conspicuous and remarkable, his shoulders are marked all round with the collar, and his breast with the breast belt having been will be generously rewarded.

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CLOCKS & WATCHES. SAMUEL AYRES,

AVING lately received from Philadel phia, a supply of the best Clock and Watch materials, in addition to his former stock, is now prepared to do business in his line on the shortest notice. He has on hand ready for sale, several first rate Clocks and a few new Watches of a good quality—he continues his shop at the corner of Main and Mulbury streets, nearly opposite Capt. Postlethwait's Tavern Lexing on, where he also keeps a regular supply of the best JEWELRY and SILVER WORK the subscriptions to the capital of the Bank of the United States, at Philadelphia, hereby give notice according to law, that the first instalment of the subscriptions to the capital of the United States, at Philadelphia, hereby give notice according to law, that the first instalment of the subscriptions to the capital of the subscriptions to the capital of the said Bank, amounting to eight millions which he will seil with or without frames, to suit his customers. He expects in a few weeks o go to the eastern states, to be absent from his state three or four months in which time

The subscribers daily expect by the arrival of their Barge SUPERIOR, at Louisville, the tollowing GOODS, being the entire cargo, which they will sell in lots to suit purchasers, at a very mode ate salvance, viz.

8 P.hds. bright New Orleans Sugar

25 quarter casks London Particular Wine 50 boxes Medoc Claret 50 ditto St. Julian ditto

5 pipes real Port Wine 20 boxes Hermitage Wine, (12 bottles each) 20 ditto Champaigue ditto ditto 10 pipes real Coniac Brandy, 20 boxes Martinique & Amsterdam Cordials

13 barrels Molasses 10 boxes Olive and Sallad Oil,

10 boxes Onive and Saliad Oil,
12 boxes Anchovies, Capers and Olives
20 barrels Mackerel, No. 1
50 kegs superior Scotch Herrings
50 kegs Pickled Salmon
5 barrel Almonds
50 boxes sresh Muscatel Raisins,

50 do Spanish Segars
7 boxes Parmezan Cheese,
55 do Spanish Segars
12 hampers Porter Bottles
50 bags Corks (500 each)
50 barrels Rosin,

100 crates Queensware, 2 do Glazed Coffee Pots, 3 tons Logwood
BY THE BARGE CINCINNATI,

13 hhds. New Orleans Sugar BY THE BARGE SALLY, 1926 bars well assorted Russia Iron, AND JUST ARRIVED BY THE STEAM-

BOAT ÆTNA, 100 dozen Claret (long Velvet Cork) which will be sold at 10½ dollars per dozen, including all charges.
IN STORE,

38 50 bags 30 barrels & first quality Green Coffee

will be sold by the package on the lowest

J. P. SCHATZELL & Co.

Just Imported, AND FOR SALE, AT W. MENTELLE'S COMMISSION STORE. Main Street, next door to Mr. Wm. Leavy.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL KINDS-AMONG WHICH ARE, English Walnuts, Spanish Filberts and

Ground Nuis-Also, A variety of Choice TOYS, FOR THE APPROACHING CHRISTMAS, & NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS,

UFF. FIDDLES, and FIDDLE STRINGS, superior quality,

28—tf BOSS COTTON,

Orders from the country, attended to, punctually
47 November 20.

Bartlet & Cox, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

THANKFUL for past favours, beg leave to in orm their Western friends, that they still continue o transact business on commission as formerly.

48- New-Orleans, 8th Nov 1815

For Sale,

THE HOUSE & LOT in Market street, now occupied by Mr. Desforges, first cloor below the new Presbyterian Church, and third above the Episcopalian.—For terms apply to Mr. John L. Martin, or to the subscriber, one and one-fourth miles north of Lexington.

JABEZ VIGUS. April 8, 1816. 16-16

JULIUS GUINAND, Watchmaker, HAS for sale an assortment of the most

fashionable Watches and Jewellery

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

-ALSO-Clock and Watch Materials

OF THE HEST WORKMANSHIP: All of which will be sold low at reduced

He keeps his shop two doors below Capt. Postlethwaits tavern, formerly occupied by Dr. Boswell as a shop and residence, where he makes and repairs CLOCK and WATCHES in the best and neatest manner. Lexington, Sept 23.

CASH WILL BE GIVEN

FOR

Wheat and Shelled Corn, On delivery at the Stone mill, Water-street,

FOR SALE,

ON a long credit, by giving bond and ap-Elegant New Carriage. Apply to THOMAS T. TODD, Lexington, or JOHN TODD, near Walnut-Hill. 40-

Robert A. Gatewood, Has opened a very general and well selected assort-

Merchandise,

In his new brick house, opposite Mr. James Wier's store, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail on a very small advance for Cash.

January 1 , 1816 Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of JOSEPH H & L. HAW. KINS, is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. All persons baving claims against the concern, will present them to JOSEPH H. HAWKINS for adjustment, and all persons indebted in any manner whatever will make payment to him.

J. H HAWKINS, L. HAWKINS. Lexington, March 26, 1816. 200

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

J. P. SCHATZELL, has associated himself with Mr. ALEXANDER CRANSTON of the City of New-York, Mr. ANDREW ALEXANDER of Beliast (Ireland) and Mr. JOHN WOODWARD, ow of this place for the purpose of transacting ousiness in the Alereantile & Commission line in this State, which from the first of this present Month will be Conducted under the firm of J. P. Schatzell & Company. Lexington Sept. 9th 1815.—37-2

John Norton, DRUGGIST,

[Opposite the Insurance Bank, Main st. Lexington] As received an extensive assortment of Presh Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumes, Pocket and Key Instruments, Scarificators, Spring and Grown Lancets, Scales and Weights, &c. Physicians, Merchants and the public, will be explained on the logical terms, wholesale or retail. He has on hand 2000lb. Stone Ochre, which he will sell low for cash August 17 1816.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Ashton, Beach and Neille, IS this day dissolved by mutual consent—All those having demands on the firm, are requested to apply to Ashton and Beach for the same—all inaddited to the firm are to make payment to Ashton and Beach, who are authorised to receive the same.

R. ASHTON,

JOSEPH BEACH,

HUGH NEILLE.

Lexington, March 2d, 1816.

The Coach Making Business, In all its various branches, is still carried on at the which old stand by ASHTON & BEACH, where Carrie ages, Gigs, &c. &c. will be made or repaired on the shortest notice, and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

FOUNDRY.

The subscriber having commenced a Brass. Iron and Bell Foundry. In the town of Lexington, opposite Lewis Sanders's, Main street, wishes to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he now carries them on a all their branches—all kinds of brass and iron machine. maner—also bells for taverns, court houses, &c.— He will keep on hand an assortment of flat irons, hatter's irons, tailor's irons, dog irons, wafte irons, wheat is a irons, &c.
Ali orders will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to, by the subscriber
JOSEPH BRUEN.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for Sale

At the Kentucky Gazette office, Price one Dollar, neatly bound and lettered A complete History of the late

AMERICAN WAR, WITH

Great Britain and her allies. WITH GEOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES RELATIVE TO THE SEAT OF WAR & SCENE OF BATTLE. SIXTH EDITION,

Revised and corrected by the Author, M. SMITH, Minister of the Gospel, Author of "The view of the British possessions in North America," and so forth, &c.

TO WHICH IS ADDED A NARRATIVE OF THE AUTHOR'S LIFE.

N. B. Much attention has been paid towards the perfection of this edition of the History of the war, in order to render it correct in narration, pure in language, patriotic in sentiment, elegant in style, and moral in precept, suitable for the use of Schools.

STRAYED

FROM Mrs. Moore's near Lexington, about three weeks since, a CHESNUT SORREL HORSE, no marks, save some saddle spots. Whoever has taken him, leaving him at Dr. Overton's shop, shall 344

August 13.